

Borderline Result: Blood Spot Screen Result Notification



Elevated CK-MM

What was found on the newborn screen?

The newborn screen that was collected after birth found your baby has high levels of a muscle enzyme called creatine-kinase (CK-MM).

What does this mean?

A high CK-MM on a baby's newborn screen sample after birth is common and most likely due to the normal birthing process. This is especially true if baby had a difficult birth, injury, was in the NICU, or had their newborn screen collected early. In these cases, CK-MM becomes normal with time.

Rarely, this screening result is because of a muscle disorder, such as Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) or Becker muscular dystrophy (BMD). CK-MM is expected to remain high over time for individuals with one of these muscle disorders.

What happens next?

Your baby's doctor will order more testing to make sure your baby does not have DMD/BMD.

Your baby's doctor will collect a total CK after your baby is at least two weeks old. It is possible they may just order a second newborn screen. Most retesting comes back normal.

If the results from this additional testing is normal, no more testing or treatment is needed.

If the results from this additional testing remain elevated, your baby's doctor will arrange for more testing with specialists familiar with muscle conditions.

Why are babies screened for DMD/BMD?

DMD and a related milder condition called BMD are muscle disorders that show up in early childhood. They result in severe muscle weakness and muscle loss over time. These disorders typically affect males, with females usually having no or milder symptoms.

DMD/BMD cannot be cured, but early interventions can help slow the disease and improve quality of life.

Resources

Genetics Home Reference:
<http://ghr.nlm.nih.gov>

Save Babies Through Screening Foundation:
www.savebabies.org

Baby's First Test:
www.babysfirsttest.org



Scan here for more information about newborn screening in Minnesota or visit our website:
www.health.state.mn.us/people/newbornscreening